

## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

### **Listing of Claims**

1. (canceled)
2. (canceled)
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28. (canceled)
29. (canceled)

30. (canceled)

31. (currently amended) A method according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 32 whereby the evaluation result comprises a cryptographic key generated to be either correct to permit access by the user or incorrect to deny access by the user, the cryptographic key being generated to be correct only when the user-provided biometric data is found to match the biometric template.

32. (currently amended) A method of biometric verification using an access software application configured to access another application, system or other software entity to protect biometric data against spoofing or theft, the method comprising the steps:

- (a) establishing parameters of the access software application;
- (b) generating a biometric template for a user by sampling;
- (c) integrating into the access software application, by means of partial evaluation, the parameters and the biometric template;
- (d) performing tamper-resistant software (TRS) encoding to the access software application including storing the biometric data in an encoded format that is irreversible, the step of performing TRS encoding being performed according to one of the following:
  - (i) prior to the establishing of parameters, whereby one TRS implementation covers multiple platforms and multiple biometric templates;
  - (ii) after the establishing of parameters and before generating the biometric template, whereby one TRS implementation covers one platform only and multiple biometric templates; and
  - (iii) after the establishing of parameters and after generating the biometric template, whereby one TRS implementation covers one platform only and one biometric template only; and
- (e) employing the biometric template which has been integrated into the access software application to evaluate biometric data provided by a user seeking to access the other application, system or software entity to provide an evaluation result which either permits or denies access by the user ~~A method according to claim 1 whereby wherein~~ the evaluation result comprises branching to a distinct location of the access software application if the user-provided biometric data is found to match the biometric template.

33. (currently amended) A method according to ~~claim 31~~ claim 32 whereby the evaluation result comprises a key for a symmetric cipher having high entropy for its key length, if the user-provided biometric data is found to match the biometric template.

34. (currently amended) A method according to ~~claim 31~~ claim 32 whereby the evaluation result comprises private key of a public/private key pair, if the user-provided biometric data is found to match the biometric template.

35. (cancelled).

36. (currently amended) A method according to ~~claim 31~~ claim 32 whereby the incorrect cryptographic key is identical in bit-length to the correct cryptographic key.

37. (currently amended) A method of biometric verification using an access software application configured to access another application, system or other software entity to protect biometric data against spoofing or theft, the method comprising the steps:

- (a) establishing parameters of the access software application;
- (b) generating a biometric template for a user by sampling;
- (c) integrating into the access software application, by means of partial evaluation, the parameters and the biometric template;
- (d) performing tamper-resistant software (TRS) encoding to the access software application including storing the biometric data in an encoded format that is irreversible, the step of performing TRS encoding being performed according to one of the following:
  - (i) prior to the establishing of parameters, whereby one TRS implementation covers multiple platforms and multiple biometric templates;
  - (ii) after the establishing of parameters and before generating the biometric template, whereby one TRS implementation covers one platform only and multiple biometric templates; and
  - (iii) after the establishing of parameters and after generating the biometric template, whereby one TRS implementation covers one platform only and one biometric template only; and
- (e) employing the biometric template which has been integrated into the access software application to evaluate biometric data provided by a user seeking to

access the other application, system or software entity to provide an evaluation result which either permits or denies access by the user ~~A method according to claim 1 whereby~~ wherein the TRS encoding comprises mass data encoding for data in array, table or message buffer form.

38. (new) A method according to claim 37 whereby the evaluation result comprises a cryptographic key generated to be either correct to permit access by the user or incorrect to deny access by the user, the cryptographic key being generated to be correct only when the user-provided biometric data is found to match the biometric template.

39. (new) A method according to claim 37 whereby the evaluation result comprises a key for a symmetric cipher having high entropy for its key length, if the user-provided biometric data is found to match the biometric template.

40. (new) A method according to claim 37 whereby the evaluation result comprises private key of a public/private key pair, if the user-provided biometric data is found to match the biometric template.

41. (new) A method according to claim 37 whereby the incorrect cryptographic key is identical in bit-length to the correct cryptographic key.